

HONGKONG
WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1907.

號十初月九年十

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

Intimations.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



SCOTCH WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILA
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

CHRISTIAN YACHT CLUB

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of the Club will be held in the
Hall of the Club on Thursday, 17th
October, 1907.

H. PERMAN,
Secretary.

NOTICE

BY Kind Permission of Major W. W.
Curry and Officers, 11th Infantry,
(The Madras Regiment), the band of the
Regiment will play at the CRIPPALE
HOTEL, 2, Queen's Road Central, on
Thursday, 17th October, 1907.
Dinner on Thursday, 17th October.
Hongkong, October 14, 1907.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING will be held at the JOCKEY
Club Office, (Hongkong Club Annex), on
SATURDAY, 19th October, at 10 a.m.
Hongkong, October 7, 1907.

NOTICE

FROM this date, I, the Undersigned,
will not be responsible
for any Debts contracted by my wife, Mrs.
A. THOMPSON.

H. THOMPSON.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves
under the name and style of H.
CRUZ & CO. General Import and Export
Merchants and Commission and Shipping
Agents, at Nos. 15, 16 and 17, Cross Street
Road.

H. CRUZ & CO.

NOTICE

Auctioneer, House and Estate
Agent, etc. A well educated and
experienced Gentleman (27) with sound
training (i.e. Giddy and Giddy, Hongkong,
etc.), is desirous of obtaining a pos-
sion in a well established Firm in Hong-
kong as Manager or Assistant, nine years
experience. Reasonable Salary.
Box 31,
Care of "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, October 14, 1907.

PARCEL EXPRESS

TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH SERVICE.

PARCELS, PACKAGES and Casks conveyed
at Special Rates, including Delivery,
Cheaper than Parcel Post, with
no LIMIT to WEIGHT.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,

3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

THEY WHO GIVE THE MATTER THOUGHT

Will recognize the fact, that Spices imported in the wood mellow on
the voyage and continue to mature as long as kept in the wood, conse-
quently when carefully bottled on this side they offer better value than most
home bottled spirits.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. have always a Large Stock of
Whiskies of various ages in the wood, which, either alone or blended, will meet
every demand as regards taste or price. Any blend will be made from Stock to
suit purchasers' ideas if the following well established brands do not do so.

PER DOZEN LESS 10% EXCHANGE DISCOUNT.	
SCOTCH—V.O.S. OLD MATURED	\$18.50
O.S. VERY CHOICE	17.50
EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR	14.50
WAYFOONG BLEND	14.00
R.O.B.	13.00
ROBERT MACDONALD	11.00
V.O.H.B.	10.00
GLENNIVAT	7.50
LONG JOHN, PLATY FLAVOUR (8 Years in Wood)	11.50
IRISH—OLD BUSHMILLS, HORN BOTTLED	19.00
SIR JOHN POWERS, in the Wood	18.00
EXCELLENT IRISH LIQUEUR	11.00
CANADIAN—CLUB RYE	20.00
AMERICAN—FINE OLD BOURBON (Ideas)	21.00
O.R. BOURBON	21.00
MOUNT VERNON RYE	22.50

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, October 1, 1907.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,

FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS

HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.

ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.

TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEYBOURN, Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES DURING CHINESE PROCESSION
AT MACAO.

FROM HONGKONG	TO	FROM MACAO	TO
Sat. 15th	at 8 a.m.	Sat. 15th	at 7.30 a.m.
Sun. 16th	at 1 p.m.	Sun. 16th	at 2 p.m.
Mon. 17th	at 6.30 p.m.	Mon. 17th	at 9 p.m.
SUNDAY, 17th OCTOBER			
Sat. 15th	at 7.30 a.m.	Sun. 16th	at 7.30 a.m.
Sun. 16th	at 9 a.m.	Sun. 16th	at 2 p.m.
Mon. 17th	at 1 p.m.	Mon. 17th	at 8 p.m.
MONDAY, 21st OCTOBER			
Sat. 15th	at 7.30 p.m.	Sun. 16th	at 7.30 a.m.
Sun. 16th	at 9 a.m.	Sun. 16th	at 2 p.m.
Mon. 17th	at 1 p.m.	Mon. 17th	at 8 p.m.
TUESDAY, 22nd OCTOBER			
Sat. 15th	at 7.30 a.m.	Sun. 16th	at 7.30 a.m.
Sun. 16th	at 9 a.m.	Sun. 16th	at 2 p.m.
Mon. 17th	at 1 p.m.	Mon. 17th	at 8 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, 23rd OCTOBER			
Sat. 15th	at 8 a.m.	Sun. 16th	at 7.30 a.m.
Sun. 16th	at 2 p.m.	Sun. 16th	at 2 p.m.

The Steamship "HONAM" will leave Canton for Macao on SATURDAY, 19th
October, at 6 p.m., returning to Canton on SUNDAY, 20th instant, at 10 p.m.
The Steamship "SUI AN" will leave from DOUGLAS WHARF
The Steamships "SUI TAI," "HEUNGSHAN" and "KINSHAN" will leave
from DOUGLAS WHARF
Hongkong and Macao on Sunday only
Other days usual rates.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain W. Reynolds.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE SINGAPORE STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. RAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox. (At Dock).
s.s. NANNING, 568 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.
One of the above Steamers leave Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSION, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

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Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each

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Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 350 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING A GOOD ASSORTMENT

(OF)

CLOTH COSTUMES AND

AFTERNOON GOWNS

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

7 and 9, PEDDER STREET

UNDER THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

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Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
SINGULARLY, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN ORAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
21, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!

Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE
THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,
11, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, February 14, 1907.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

Unrivalled for Duplicating.

Writing in Sight.

Universal Keyboard.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

and supplies for ALL Ma-
chines kept in Stock.

1, PRINCES BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, July 10, 1907.

THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT
more than 100,000,000 has been taken in the earliest stages
of the disease has in innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

from any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

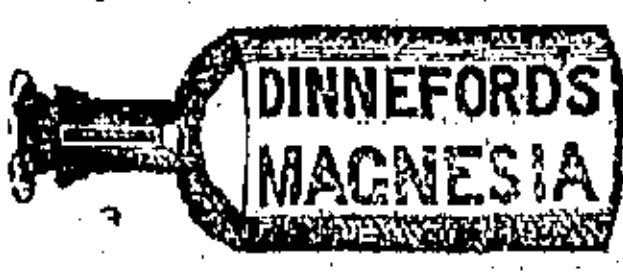
CAUTION—Examine the wrapper and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.
Otherwise you have the dangerous form of Imitation—MIMICRY.
Obtain only from J. D. ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, E.C.4.
Solely by J. D. ENO'S PATENT.
Sold by Chemists and Stores Everywhere.

DINNEFORDS

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Bour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout
and Gravel.

Safest and most
Effective Aperient
for
Regular Use.



DINNEFORDS
MAGNESIA

WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING
PLATE
POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL POMADES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, WELLINGTON MILLS LONDON

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI.'
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
A1, A B C 5th Edition, Western Union
Code used.

All Letters Addressed:—
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANSAI, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.
OHINKIANG: Messrs GEARING & CO
MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,
Ochi Shinnew, Namazuta and Kani-
Yama Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, Pedder Street.
Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

It has been publicly stated that
the relative negotiations are proceeding
deliberately, but very slowly, as do all
things in China. Against this, however, it
must be noted that the obligations (a)
are of a nature which do not admit of
prolonged or even prolonged negotiation,
as their discharge stands at the very
threshold and demands pre-attention. As
these take rank with accepted bills, payable
on demand in this country, the credit and
good name of the Imperial Chinese Govern-
ment are clearly involved in the matter.

The obligations falling under (b) are of a
character which can be handled only
after those (a) are out of the way. It
is noteworthy that the interests of the
parties falling under (a) and (b) have yet
received no attention, nor are they aware of
any step which has been taken thereat.

The interests of the parties represented by
(c) may well require time, and the
negotiations regarding same proceed slowly,
as "that is the custom in the East." Such
a custom and such slowness cannot, however,
be properly introduced in the case of obligations
(a) without disregarding the relationship of
borrower and lender, and raising and maintaining serious
questions as to the probability of the Imperial
Chinese Government itself, and suggests pos-
sibilities in the future of a very disagreeable
and disquieting nature.

Attempts have been made to produce
confusion in the public mind as to the
present position of the British interest (c),
referred to above, by a series of explana-
tions, which are not in accordance with the
facts of the case. These latter can be ascer-
tained from Government publications and
the public utterances of the responsible
members of the British and Chinese
Governments. The following is an outline of
them:—

British railway credit in Imperial Chi-
nese railways was precipitated fifteen
months before the first symptoms of the
Boxer troubles were indicated in any way,
viz., by the irregularities in the conduct of
the financial affairs of the Imperial North
China Railway administration on March
1st, 1899, and, in consequence of which,
when the public got wind of it, a few
months later, the price of these bonds fell
20 per cent. From this circumstance Im-
perial Chinese Railways have never re-
covered, although the figure moved up,
and showed an inclination to steady itself
at 40, the price which that Government
might be compelled to recognise when the
time of repayment arrives.

Following the settlement of the Boxer
troubles, a quiescent period of about three
years supervened, during which no diffi-
culty whatever was experienced by the
Imperial Chinese Government in securing
very large sums of money in Europe, for
railways in China, on equal terms to those
offered through the British parties; not

(Continued on Page 2.)

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(Continued on Page 2.)

CHINESE RAILWAYS.

Imperial Obligations.

In pursuing negotiations with the Im-
perial Chinese Government in regard to its
obligations to British subjects in railway
matters, it is of the very first importance
that His Majesty's Government should
observe very strictly a line of procedure
entirely consonant with the leading facts
of the attendant circumstances and the re-
sulting situation, says the "Financier." As
a means towards this end, let these be ex-
amined in the original documents and an
analysis be made of their contents. These
show that there are two sets of British
parties involved, viz:—

First, those who have been or may be
regarded as the victims of their co-nationals,
and,

Second, those who are held responsible
by the Imperial Chinese Government for the
present situation.

Then, on careful scrutiny, it will be
found that the British interests to be
adjusted are of three kinds—namely,

First (a), the debts contracted by the
Imperial Chinese Government on March
1st, 1899, and for the amount of which
that Government claims reimbursement
from certain other British parties; (b) the
contract and obligations of the Imperial
Chinese Government in favour of British
parties not responsible in any way for the
irregularities which took place on March
1st, 1899, in the conduct of the affairs of
the North China Railway Administration,
but through which it was impossible to
proceed with these contracts.

Second (c) the railway construction con-
tracts between the Imperial Chinese
Government and the British parties res-
ponsible for the irregularities of March
1st, 1899. One of these contracts was
declared to be cancelled about two years
ago by the Imperial Chinese Government,
because of non-procedure and delay of
time.

It has been publicly stated that
the relative negotiations are proceeding
deliberately, but very slowly, as do all
things in China. Against this, however, it
must be noted that the obligations (a)
are of a nature which do not admit of
prolonged or even prolonged negotiation,
as their discharge stands at the very
threshold and demands pre-attention. As
these take rank with accepted bills, payable
on demand in this country, the credit and
good name of the Imperial Chinese Govern-
ment are clearly involved in the matter.

The obligations falling under (b) are of a
character which can be handled only
after those (a) are out of the way. It
is noteworthy that the interests of the
parties falling under (a) and (b) have yet
received no attention, nor are they aware of
any step which has been taken thereat.

The interests of the parties represented by
(c) may well require time, and the
negotiations regarding same proceed slowly,
as "that is the custom in the East." Such
a custom and such slowness cannot, however,
be properly introduced in the case of obligations
(a) without disregarding the relationship of
borrower and lender, and raising and maintaining serious
questions as to the probability of the Imperial
Chinese Government itself, and suggests pos-
sibilities in the future of a very disagreeable
and disquieting nature.

Attempts have been made to produce
confusion in the public mind as to the
present position of the British interest (c),
referred to above, by a series of explana-
tions, which are not in accordance with the
facts of the case. These latter can be ascer-
tained from Government publications and
the public utterances of the responsible
members of the British and Chinese
Governments. The following is an outline of
them:—

British railway credit in Imperial Chi-
nese railways was precipitated fifteen
months before the first symptoms of the
Boxer troubles were indicated in any way,
viz., by the irregularities in the conduct of
the financial affairs of the Imperial North
China Railway administration on March
1st, 1899, and, in consequence of which,
when the public got wind of it, a few
months later, the price of these bonds fell
20 per cent. From this circumstance Im-
perial Chinese Railways have never re-
covered, although the figure moved up,
and showed an inclination to steady itself
at 40, the price which that Government
might be compelled to recognise when the
time of repayment arrives.

Following the settlement of the Boxer
troubles, a quiescent period of about three
years supervened, during which no diffi-
culty whatever was experienced by the
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very large sums of money in Europe, for
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Intimations.

FENNINGS'
For the Prevention and Cure of
FEVERS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**FEVER**

Sold by Chemists everywhere in Bottles at 1/11 each, with full directions.

No Resident in Tropical Countries should be without this
invaluable Medicine, the timely use of which has saved
thousands of lives.

ALFRED FENNINGS, Cowes,
England.

CURER!

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. PAUL BEAU, 1900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. CHARLES HARDOUIN, 1900 tons, 14 knots.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).

CANTON AGENTS:—Messrs E. PASQUET & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to
Hongkong, September 16, 1907.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LD.

Hair Dressers, Wig Makers
and Perfumers.

ELECTRIC MASSAGE

(FACE OR SCALP)

at the Shop, or elsewhere by special
arrangement.

Hongkong, September 2, 1907.

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1906,
£27,837,113.

I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital £2,887,500 0 0

II—Fire Funds £3,888,720 18 8

III—Life & Annuity Funds £13,769,898 8 8

Revenue Fire Branches £2,081,044 18 8

Life & Annuity Branches £1,713,808 18 8

£3,774,853 18 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

716

HOMOGENEOUS

NATURAL MILK.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN THE ART

OF PRESERVING MILK.

PURE NATURAL COWS MILK

PRESERVES ITS GOOD TASTE IN ANY CLIMATE.

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WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

AT WANDRA.

BUILDINGS

NOW ON SHOW

LADIES'

Golf

Jerseys

SELLING AND BUYING

WE'VE GOT AND SMART

\$4.75

\$17.50

POWELL'S

HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY
COMMENCING
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17th.

THE
BANDMANN
OPERA CO.

50 LONDON ARTISTES 50

Will present the following latest London
Successes, most of which will be staged
for the first time in Hongkong:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17th.
The great Gaiety Theatre Success
"THE ORCHID."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18th.
The King of the present London Season
"THE NEW ALADDIN"
at present crowding the Gaiety Theatre,
London.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19th.
The brilliant musical comedy
"SERGEANT PRICE OF THE
C. DIVISION."

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21st.
The beautiful Comic Opera
"A MARIS"
from the New Theatre and Criterion
Theatre London.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22nd.
Sydney Jones' Masterpiece
"THE GEISHA."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23rd.
Sydney Jones' successful musical comedy
"THE BEAUTY OF BATH."

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24th.
The screamingly funny musical comedy
"THE GAY PARISIENNE."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th.
The highly successful musical comedy
"THE DAIRYMAIDS."

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26th.
George Edwards' superb production
"THE GIRL ON THE STAGE OR
THE LITTLE ORCHARD."

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28th.
The great Apollo Theatre success
"MR. POPPLE OF IPPLETON."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29th.
The King of London and New York
"THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30th.
The sparkling musical comedy
"LADY MADCAP."

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31st.
The sparkling musical comedy
"SEE! SEE!"
Music by Sydney Jones, composer of The
Geisha.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1st, LAST NIGHT,
"THE SPRING CHICKEN."

Box Plan NOW OPEN at Messrs S.
MOUTRIE & CO., LD.
Hongkong, October 1, 1907.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.

NEW PIANOS

ON HIRE

at \$10.00 Per Month.

Tuning and Regular

Attention Inclusive.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BLUTHNER, RUD. IBACH,

RACHELS, PLEYEL,

ROSENKRANZ, HOPKIN-

SON, KEMMLER, and

HOFF & HOFF, &c

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Work Building,
CHATER ROAD

Established April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BULL DOG

Brand.

Guinness'

Stout . . .

Light Ale. .

in Pints
and Splits.

BOTTLED BY THE
CELEBRATED FIRM

Robert Porter & Co.,
Limited.

Rainier Beer

Undoubtedly the best Beer
that is brewed in America.

LIGHT, wholesome, and
invigorating
in PINTS and QUARTS.

SOLE IMPORTERS & AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting.
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Corinthian Yacht
Club at Club House.
Amusement.
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per China undelivered after this
date subject to rent.
Goods per Canton undelivered after 4
p.m. this date will be landed.
Goods per Kowloon undelivered after
4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, October 18:—
9.30 a.m.—Military Gun Practice.
Goods per *Isak* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.
MONDAY, October 21:—
Goods per *Hongkong Maru* undelivered
after noon this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Yantai* undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.
TUESDAY, October 22:—
11 a.m.—Auction of 140 Doz. *Sterner's*
Ragoutte, 40, at Messrs *Hughes &*
Hough's Sale Rooms.
Goods per *Gleam* not cleared on this
date subject to rent.
WEDNESDAY, October 23:—
Noon—Auction of Leasehold Property
of Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sale Room.
THURSDAY, October 24:—
11 a.m.—Auction of Chinese Porcelain,
&c., at City Hall.
FRIDAY, October 25:—
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Canton Insurance
Office, Ltd., at Messrs *Jarvis, Math-*
son & Co.'s Office.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1907.

THE FLOOD OF WHEAT

More than academic interest attaches to
Rover's telegram announcing the great
rise in the price of wheat. The failure
of the wheat crop brings about precisely
the same result in Europe and America
as does the non-success of the rice crop
in the Far East. That is to say it is the
poorer class which suffers. An increase
in the cost of the staple of life means
little to those whose income is on
the higher scale but for the great
majority, whose perpetually hovering
on the border line between a bare
subsistence and semi-starvation, the
outlook immediately becomes serious.
With all the boasted discoveries of
chemical science the world is just as
much as ever dependent upon the agri-
culturalist. If Nature is in an unfriendly
mood the proletariat suffers today in
precisely the same way as did the
Egyptians thousands of years ago. Bet-
ter methods of agriculture have of course
been adopted but increase in the popu-
lation of the world has proceeded at a
rate which has been at least commensu-
rate with that improvement. The
outlook for the poor at home is indeed
dismal. Not only has the price of wheat
screamed upward but coal is at famine
prices. If a hard winter is to ensue
there will necessarily be great and ex-
tended misery. One remarkable feature
about the gloomy telegram which is
published elsewhere is that there is no
reference to the rise in the price of
wheat being due to artificial causes. It
has happened too often in the past that
financial ghouls have artificially inflated
the price of the necessities of life in
order to batter upon the sufferings of
the poor. Possibly in the present tem-
per of the American people the capita-
lists of that country, which has had the
doubtful distinction of being the chief
forcing bed of these conspiracies against
humanity, consider discretion the better
part of valour. Great Britain, however,
is likely to be the greatest sufferer and
we may expect a recrudescence of the
usual dispute. The bigoted Free Trader
will claim that if there were an import
duty on wheat the price of bread would
be still higher. The Protectionist will
declare that if such a duty were in
force for any length of time the
culture of wheat would increase to
such an extent in Great Britain
that she would become self-supporting
and no longer dependent upon over-sea
supplies. This is too great a question
to consider at the present time. For
the future there is hope. Siberia
are told by good judges will, when its
great waste lands are brought under
cultivation, produce enough wheat to
supply the world. Australia is becom-
ing a great wheat producing country
and South America and the West of
Canada present possibilities which are
incalculable. The existing stringency,
fought with misery though it be, may
result in ultimate good. High prices

for any commodity inevitably cause in-
creased attention to be paid to its
production and it may be assumed that
within the next few years the output
of wheat will be vastly increased. This
will indirectly benefit innumerable other
industries. The wheat has to be taken
to the market and as now means are
cultivated additional transport facilities
have to be provided. Railways and
steamships will benefit from this activity
and its good effects will react on various
trades with which agriculture does
not seem to have any obvious connec-
tion. Therefore it may be that the
threatened bread famine in the old
world is only another demonstration of
the truth that the present less is often
the future gain.

The collapse of the Quebec Bridge
has been the means of affording a
section of British engineers the specta-
cle of Mr. Theodore Cooper, a promi-
nent bridge designer, being hoisted
on his own petard. In 1891, Mr.
Cooper contributed to a discussion on
"Bridge Design" held by the En-
gineers' Society of Western Penn-
sylvania, and said: "You all know
about the Firth of Forth Bridge—the
clumsiest structure ever designed by
man, the most awkward piece of
engineering, in my opinion, that was
ever constructed, from the American
point of view. An American would
have taken that bridge, with the
amount of money that was appropri-
ated, and would have turned back 50
per cent. to the owners instead of
collecting, when the bridge was done,
nearly 40 per cent. in excess of es-
timates." Mr. Cooper's connection with
the Quebec Bridge makes this extract
interesting, and it was not missed by
a correspondent to "Engineering."

That was an interesting communi-
cation from the Colonial Secretary
which was read at yesterday's meeting
of the Sanitary Board. "By direc-
tion" the Colonial Secretary reminded
the public officers who are members of
the Board that they are and always
have been as free to vote on any
matters that may come before them at
the Board as are the elected and
nominated members of the Board.
This in itself is rather vague, as it
might be taken to mean that there
has been an incorrect belief that on
some matters these members were dis-
barred from voting at all. However
the next sentence of the letter speaks
of an "official phalanx," so the mean-
ing obviously is that a public officer may
vote as his conscience dictates, not
"as in duty bound." This is one of
the most hopeful manifestations which
has been given for a long time past.
It is a notable unravelling of the red
tape which for so long has interfered
with the free working of the individual
official's will. Also it should mark the
end of the absurd see-sawing which
has been so often witnessed in the
past, that is the granting of exemption
at one meeting where the unofficials
were in a majority, the rescission of
the grant at another at which they
were in the minority and its restoration
at a third. Now official members have
received a notification from the highest
quarter that sheep-like support of the
Government attitude is not demanded
of them; we may expect to find the
business of the Board dealt with much
more effectually and with greater
expedition. In this matter Sir
Frederick Lugard gives an earnest
of his desire to do the right thing.

On Sunday a big show is to be held
at Macao. The Chinese merchants and
others are holding a big job procession to
bring back good business. The show will
be unique and thousands of dollars are
being spent on it. Large is the faith of
the Chinaman in his joss.

The Japanese Crown Prince, during
his visit to Korea, may proceed to
Cienampo in company with either the
reigning Emperor or the Emperor's Father
to witness a review of the Japanese First
Naval Squadron off that port.

It is reported from Fukuoka, says a
Kobe exchange, that a ruffian named
Onishi Masago was arrested at Nishijin
Machi, Fukuoka. He has confessed to
having broken into over four hundred and
fifty houses, securing articles to the value
of ¥50,000. He also admitted that he had
violated over fifty women, mostly wives of
men of good standing.

RHEUMATISM.
WHY suffer from this painful malady.
One application of Chamberlain's
Pain Balm will relieve the pain and make
rest and sleep possible. Many cures have
been effected by its continued use. For
sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The inaugural meeting of a Debating
Society in connection with St. George's
Club is to be held next Monday night at the
Club rooms.

The application of Wing Yee Cheung
and Co., to retain a tank in the yard of 34
Cannought Road West, was refused by the
Sanitary Board yesterday.

The Colonial Secretary has received
the following telegram from H. B. M. Con-
sul at Amoy:—"There is no quarantine
on arrivals from Hongkong."

Our Macao correspondent writes that
a decree has been signed regarding a
Portuguese Legation in the Far East, par-
ticulars of which are not yet to hand.

The ocean destroyer *Cassack* has at-
tained a speed of 33½ knots in the preli-
minary trials in the Mersey, this being the
highest speed for this type of vessel.

With regard to the interpretation of
Section 175 of the Public Health and
Buildings Ordinance, it was agreed at
yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board
to await the Government's reply on the
subject.

In publishing the statement of Lieut.
Mackenzie-Grieve at the Court Martial re
the stranding of the *Flem*, we made him
say that "when the Captain altered the
course he (Lieut. Mackenzie-Grieve) saw
no reason to differ from his position." The
word "position" should have been
omitted.

Two small Dutch tug boats, the
Schelde, of 72 tons, and the *Thames*, of
225 tons, recently arrived at Singapore
from London in tow of the dredgers
Rhinonia and *Colonia*, bound for Shanghai.
They left London on June 20 and have
made numerous stops.

By kind permission of Major W. W.
Cliff, and Officers 11th Infantry (The
Mooltan Regt.) the Band of the Regiment
will play the following programme at the
Oriental Hotel, 2 Queen's Road Central,
during dinner, on Thursday, 17th inst.:—
March, "Le Conquerant" (Hummel); Overt-
ure, "Pique Dame" (Suppe); Valse,
"Choristes" (Pheps); Selection, "Ve-
ronique" (Messager); Song, "By the
Fountain" (Adams); Two steps, "La
Maiteliche" (Clere); Valse, "Eldorado."
(Royce); God save the King.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

On return to regimental duty, Major
Murray, Queen's Own Royal West Kent
Regiment, has been appointed to a com-
pany in the 2nd Battalion at Singapore.

Mr. John Phillips (Nationalist) has been
returned unopposed for South Loughford,
in place of the Hon. Edward Blake, K.C.
(Nationalist), resigned.

"The Rochester (N.Y.) Herald" says:
"It is a question of doubt how long kindly
relations between these two remaining
empires of the Far East will remain un-
broken."

It is reported from Paris that the
Countess Montgolfier, the divorced wife of
the King of Saxony, is to be married in
London to Signor Toselli, a young Floren-
tine artist.

Lieutenant R. H. Fitzroy, Second
Lieutenant F. H. Thelkness, Royal
Garrison Artillery, have been placed on
duty with the draft for the Royal Garrison
Artillery at Hongkong.

Leave of absence to England on private
affairs, has been granted to Lieut. C. D.
Drew, 3rd Middlesex Regiment, for 8
months, from date of sailing, probably
about end of January, 1908.

The many friends of Deputy Inspector
T. D. Ginetto, C. B., who returned to
England from Hongkong a few weeks ago,
will be delighted to hear that he has
been promoted to the rank of Inspector-
General.

Yesterday afternoon we published a
paragraph announcing that Sir Francis
Piggott had returned from Japan. This is
another exemplification of the truth of the
saying that you cannot believe anything you
hear and only a quarter of what you see.

Major A. F. S. Scott, Royal Garrison
Artillery, on promotion from the adjutant
of the London Artillery Militia, has
been appointed to the command of No. 78
Company, Singapore. Major Scott got
his commission in February, 1888, so that
he has got his spurs under 20 years
service.

Mr. Urwin will publish a volume
entitled "Mid Pleasures and Palaces," by
Miss Mary Landon, author of "How the
Garden Grew." It is a book of the same
type as "The Adventures of Elizabeth in
Rügen," but the scene is laid in the Far
East, first in Bangkok, and later in Japan.
The book will be illustrated by photographs
of the places described.

We understand that Lieut. Anderson,
who appeared as a "friend" for Lieut.
Mackenzie-Grieve at the Court Martial
concerning the stranding of the *Flem*, is
something more than a "see lawyer" as
the term is generally applied. Lieut.
Anderson has studied law, and for three
years has been a member of the Middle
Temple, and it was on account of his legal
knowledge that he was asked to assist on
the defence.

THE OPIUM SMOKER.

Investigations in South
China.

I.—SAMSHUI.

[BY C. N.]

There is as appears clearly enough from
comments in newspapers both in England
and the *Kist*, some hesitation in accepting
the absolute bona fides of the Chinese
Government, especially as represented by
the local officials in country districts, in
regard to the suppression of opium smoking
amongst the Chinese people. Of course,
it must be at once admitted that an
absolutely effective prohibition is well
nigh impossible, and no one was wild
enough to dream that a dash of the
vermillion pencil in the inner palace
of the Forbidden City, in Peking,
could at once conquer an unconquerable
passion in the hearts of confirmed
opium smokers in Yunnan. This, however,
is not the question. No one expected the
Chinese Government to accomplish the
impossible. It was, however, anticipated
by the sanguine that a genuine attempt
would be made to give effect to the pro-
visions of the arrangements made by treaty
with Great Britain in regard to this matter.

There need be no hesitation in believing
that a large section of the middle classes,
in cities like Canton, have been roused
from indifference and encouraged to fight
against opium. All the native papers
agree to report extensively and faithfully
the movements of these Anti-Opium
Societies. The energy displayed is un-
denied, and reveals, without doubt, both the
antagonism against opium felt by the sober
Chinese citizens, and also a hope that a
genuine fight against the foe will accom-
plish much good. There need be no hesita-
tion in accepting this attitude as genuine.

Nor can we doubt that the Chinese
Press is opposed to opium-smuggling.
Leaders, editorial comments, and reports
alike, both in the larger and more in-
fluential papers, as well as in the cheaper
and less ambitious ones, reveal a deep-
seated aversion to opium in all forms.
These facts are obvious enough to any who
take the trouble to become familiar with
them, and must be admitted without a
shadow of hesitation.

The problem that is not yet solved and
which is not easily soluble is how far the
officials are genuinely sincere in their
promise to suppress opium smoking at all
risks, even at a risk of loss of revenue,
which would be overwhelming evidence
that their heart is in the work. No mere
newspaper reports of the doings of
Anti-Opium Smoking Societies in Canton
can settle this question; editorial move-
ment, are not conclusive; probably no
foreigner can adequately know the facts,
and without a knowledge of the facts,
no safe deduction can be drawn.

It has been my privilege to travel lately
through one section of the Kwangtung
province, and I desired to examine for
myself, as extensively as time and
opportunity permitted, into what facts
were available and, in this way, I thought
it would be possible to throw some light
on this vexed question. This brief article
will deal with Samshui only, the treaty
port at the confluence of the West and
North rivers, well known now to most
Hongkong residents.

Samshui itself is an old walled city,
whose very walls appear too sleepy to fall
down. Lack of enterprise and content-
ment with the surroundings are manifestly
stamped both on people and officials. The
port of Samshui is a conglomerate of
houses and sheds, about half a mile from the
town, on the banks of the river, which,
whilst the city is asleep, is much awake,
and has already felt the impact of foreign
invasion—I mean the invasion of foreign
ideas. I made it my business to look into
the matter of opium smoking both in the
city and open port, and though my
researches were not exhaustive, and are
not meant to be final, they have the merit
of bringing to the surface a certain num-
ber of facts.

I went into the city and spent an hour
or so looking about and conversing with
the people, who seemed willing enough to
discuss the opium question especially when
it was discovered that the intrusion was
not official, and any information given
would not expose the people to official
interference, or lead to any increased
taxation. A casual conversation with
a *Ko la nan*, who seemed intelligent
and was certainly friendly, led to the
statement that in his district the condi-
tions of the edict had been fulfilled by
the suppression of about one-third of the
shops in which opium was sold. The
remaining two-thirds were then welded to-
gether into a combination, and were ex-
pected to pay the officials the same amount
in taxes as before.

This, of course, was merely information
imparted in a casual way-side conversation,
but there would not appear any sufficient
reason, or indeed any reason at all, to
doubt the substantial accuracy of his
remarks.

In the city, I found two opium shops
open. The first, a "den," was crowded
with men, and some of them ad-
vanced far along the road, whose *terminus*
ad quem is moral and physical ruin.
I found some of them smoking others
lounging about on the beds, as if they
had been smoking; whilst others appeared
as if they were visitors. I was greeted with
a general laugh, when I looked astonished
at seeing so many men in the close confined
"den." However, the excuse was that this
was the only shop where smoking was per-
mitted, and even then only one lamp was
allowed.

A question as to the government licenses

elicited the fact that permits had been
granted to the smokers, and several were
at once produced, when I expressed a desire
to see one. It was affirmed that these
are not sold, but granted free to smok-
ers. One license stated that permis-
sion was granted for the owner to
smoke two years, when it was
expected that he would have conquered
the habit! It appears that the customers
are well known at this "den," for the
proprietor kept several licenses in a
drawer. He averred that he dared not
allow one to smoke on his premises, who
was not provided with a license. What
reliability can be placed on the statement
that this is the only shop, in which
smoking is allowed, I am unable to say.

It is suggestive that the two adjoining
houses were gambling dens. It is also
suggestive that a pack of foreign cards was
used in one of them, and that the players
apparently had evolved a new game
themselves of their own invention. A good
deal of money was lying about on the table
and the gamblers, numbering perhaps
twenty, were engrossed in their play. The
second was a faint shop, also fairly full
of people.

The other place visited was a shop where
prepared opium was sold. The owner was
at first obviously disconcerted at my
visit, and naturally wished to show me
the cold shoulder. But a little diplomacy
thawed the ice, and a genial conversation
followed. No smoking was allowed on the
premises. His shop was simply a retail
shop, and customers, provided with a
license, purchased as much opium as they
wished, and took it away to consume it
elsewhere, presumably at home. This was
the gist of what I learnt.

At the port, so to speak, of Samshui,
I visited two places, where opium was
sold, and they appeared to be but a
repetition of what I had discovered in
the city. One was a "den" where
smoking was allowed; the other was a
shop, where the drug was sold to ordinary
customers. In the "den," though no
smokers were congregated, obviously they
do gather, inasmuch as when I asked the
shop-keeper, he immediately produced a
license for my inspection. There was no
secrecy about any part of the proceedings,
and the *fakie* in the retail shop were busy
at work preparing and boiling down opium,
which opium was said to be "Indian" by
the men at work. There must be consider-
able business done at these places, as the
mass of crude opium over the fire was
large.

Everywhere the testimony was to the
effect that the lowest kind of "den,"
where opium refuse, and opium ashes
were wont to be "bashed up" for poverty
stricken smokers had been suppressed.
Generally, there seemed to be a feeling
that something had been attempted by the
officials to conform to the instructions of
the Imperial Edict. Practically, it would
appear that there is good deal of smoking
going on, sanctioned by license. Finally,
if smoking can only be indulged in by
those who have been provided with a
license, and only smokers can command
a license, it is obvious that the youth of
China can acquire the habit only at great
risk—at a risk probably that will deter
most of them from making the attempt.

NACAO (SANTA CASA)
LOTTERY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MACAO, October 15.
The old system of disposing of the Macao
(Santa Casa) Lottery expires on the 1st
of November next. Hitherto, the Lottery
was put up to the individual who made the
highest bid, the purchaser becoming a sort
of intermediary between the Santa Casa
and the general public. Recently, and
before making the change, tenders were
invited on three different occasions, but no
one came forward with any reasonable
offer.

In order to avoid interruption in the
drawings of the said Lottery—an inter-
ruption which would be detrimental to its
development—His Excellency the late
Governor of Macao, by an Ordinance dated
the 28th of September last, authorised the
Board of the Santa Casa to sell the Lot-
tery, ticket by ticket direct to the general
public.

The death is announced from the Hankow
Hospital on Oct. 8 from abscess of the
liver of Lieutenant and Commander Percy
Challice, of H. M. S. *Kinsla*. General
sympathy will be felt with Mrs. Challice,
who has a wide circle of friends in
Shanghai and who was at Hankow at the
time of the sad occurrence.

A submarine wedding is the latest
novelty in New York. Mr. George Fairman
of Brooklyn, and Miss Alberta Michel, of
Scranton, are to be married at the bottom
of the Hippodrome tank, containing 14 ft.
of water. They, their friends, and the
minister will wear bathing suits, and the
mermaids who regularly appear in the
spectacular production will attend the
bride. After the ceremony Father Neptune
will place a hundred dollars in the hands
of the couple.

The King and Queen of Spain are to be
in England for about three weeks from
October 25 or 26. They will spend a fort-
night in the Isle of Wight, where they
are to be the guests of Princess Henry of
Battenberg at Osborne Cottage, and after-
wards they will pay a short visit to their
Majesties at Sandringham Hall. The
King and Queen of Spain are to be the
guests of the Duke and Duchess of Port-<

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE KAISER'S HEIR.

Studying Administration.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters via Bombay).

London, October 15.

His Imperial and Royal Highness Crown Prince William was, says a message from Berlin, yesterday admitted to the office of the Ministers of the Interior.

There will remain for a short time study administration.

SOCIALISM OR PROTECTION

A Coming Contest

The newspapers continue to dwell on the prospective fight with Socialism.

A letter from Lord Beaconsfield published prominently, in which the correspondent takes a somewhat favourable view of the future.

The recent election at Chichester, he considered, indicated the complete effacement of Socialism, leaving a straight line of progress.

GROSBY HALL.

London, October 11.

Lord Grosby in subscribing to the Guinness to the fund to save Crosby Hall, declares that its destruction would be a national loss, and almost a national disgrace. The King has written to the County Council to order that the building should be saved.

WRECK ON LAKE SUPERIOR

London, October 11.

The steamer "Cyprien" foundered in a terrific storm on Lake Superior. It was reported to have been wrecked.

THE EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH

London, October 11.

The condition of the Emperor Francis Joseph is more encouraging. His Majesty received in audience Baron von Aehrenthal (Minister for Foreign Affairs) yesterday, the interview lasting 45 minutes.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

Big Rise in England.

London, October 11.

The price of wheat in England is now 33s per quarter. It has risen an average of 1s since 1st instant, and 14s since 1st September, and is still rising.

This, which portends exceptionally dear bread in the coming winter, is attributed to the smallness of the English field of culture, the poorness of foreign crops, and the failure of the area of supply to extend commensurately with the demand of the world.

One hundred and seventeen Russian rifles, which had been smuggled into a Japanese firm, have been confiscated at Tairen.

The Board of War has ordered the Chinese military students in Germany, numbering over thirty, to return to China to serve in home appointments.

The Chinese Minister to Holland has wired to the Peking Government that the Chinese Delegates to the Hague have been decorated by the Dutch Government.

A Tokyo message states that the Japanese Naval Department has ordered the construction of the Maidaru Dockyard of a destroyer of large type to be used for reconnoitring and escort purposes.

Captain B. A. Thompson, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will assume, temporarily, the appointment of Superintendent of the Detachment Barracks from 16th to 23rd October, both dates inclusive, during the absence of Major E. W. R. Stephenson, 3rd Middlesex Regt., at Field Training.

Messrs. Melchers and Co., agents for the N.D.B., inform us that they have received a telegram from Colombo today saying that the Imperial German Mail Steamship Prinz Ludwig will leave Colombo on Friday, the 18th inst., and may be expected here on about Monday, the 28th inst. The steamer was detained at Antwerp for 8 days on account of the strike.

INTERPORT SHOOTING.

Penang's Score.

A wire has been received by Mr M. S. Northcott to the effect that Penang's score in the Interport Rifle Shooting match was 837.

Therefore, Penang once more fills fourth place.

BIG CLAIM AT MACAO.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MACAO, October 15.

A Chinese contractor, named Mr L. Kuo-hao has made a claim of \$80,849.15, for debt, against The Societe Electrique d'Extreme Orient. The manager of the company, Mons. J. Ballist, who is now absent from Macao, has been summoned to appear before the Portuguese Court to answer the claim.

THE TYPHOON AT MACAO.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MACAO, October 15.

The damage caused by the last typhoon at Macao to the Government works is estimated, in the "Official Gazette," at \$15,000, being \$7,000 for bridges and \$8,000 for roads, and \$7,000 for other works.

CANTON'S STREETS

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 15.

The editor of the "Kung Shu Daily" fearlessly criticises the suppression of the officials to the way the people are again obstructing the streets. Swinging signs are again being put up in great numbers, and street stalls by the fall of the night are being placed in the way of the pedestrians.

Neither the high officials nor the police need anything to prevent these violations of the law. The editor concludes with "That is just about the way it is with everything that the official have to manage."

BAXTER MISSION BAZAAR.

The bazaar in aid of the Baxter Mission School was opened by Lady Lagard at the City Hall yesterday. The stalls were well laden at the outset, but as the afternoon wore on their contents visibly diminished. In all \$1,220 was realised.

Among those who had stalls were the following: Mrs. May, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Turner, Misses May and Eileen Hastings, Mrs. David, Jessie Marchant, Lady Berkeley, Misses Berkeley, Mrs. Ham, Mrs. Eden, Mrs. Shale, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. White, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Darby, Mr. G. M. Harston, Mrs. Ursula, Miss Macdonald, Mrs. Bateson Wright, Mrs. Scott Harston, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Harding, Miss Ratonam, Mrs. Grindley, Mrs. Kewick, Mrs. Laker, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Brevin, Mrs. Coker, Miss Cui, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Munster, Mrs. Butterworth, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Bruce Shepherd, Mrs. Chatham, Miss Chatham, Misses D. Shelton Hooper, Master, Hazelard, Wal lace, Harding, Bird, and Rodger (2).

The staff of the Mission Schools desire to express their thanks to all those who have taken part in the sale to Lady Lagard for kindly opening it, to the stall holders who worked so energetically and successfully, to Captain Marchant for lending the City Hall, to the Harbour Master for the loan of flags, to the "China Mail" for free advertising, and to the many friends who patronised the sale and helped to render it successful.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

Unmuzzling the Officials.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board held yesterday, the members were asked to take up different positions at the table. Previously all the officials sat at one end of the table and the officials at the other, but now the officials rub shoulders with unofficials. Just prior to the opening of the meeting the Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (President) said: "Gentlemen, you will see that at this Board, to explain why this is done, I will read a letter received from the Colonial Secretary concerning the matter:—'Sir, I am directed to request you to remind the public officers who are members of the Board that they are and always have been free to vote on any matters that may come before them at the Board as they are elected and nominated members of the Board. I am to add that to remove the appearance of an official phalanx on the Board, it is desirable that the ex-officio members should be seated alternately with the nominated and elected members.' As there are four official and six non-official members it is not possible to seat them alternately; but, I think, I have arranged things in the most practical way."

The re-arrangement of seats is as follows:—Hon. Dr. Atkinson in the chair, Mr. Fung Wa Chan on the left, then the Hon. Mr. E. A. Henry, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. A. Shilton Hooper, Dr. MacFarlane, Hon. Mr. W. Chichun (at the foot of the table), Colonel Reid, Mr. H. Humphreys, Captain Bodeley, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. P. Clark and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

At the Union Church Literary Club, to-morrow, Thursday, 17th inst., at 8 p.m., in the Lecture Hall, Mr. T. C. Gray will give a lecture on "Sicily, the Garden of the Sun." Chairman Mr. C. C. Hickling. This lecture is open to the public. Any lady or gentleman may be elected to membership on application to the Committee.

OROP.

An attack of orop can be warded off by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly at the first indication of the approach of the disease. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

MASONIC.

At a regular convocation of the Naval and Military Royal Arch Chapter held in the Masonic Hall, on the 15th inst., the election and installation of office bearers was successfully carried out by M. E. Comp. Horley, assisted by M. E. Comp. A. W. Hill and Thng Chee, owing to the unavailability of M. E. Comp. Dr. G. F. Jordan.

The following is a list of the officers for the ensuing year.—M.E.Z., M. E. Comp. J. M. I. Gibson; M.E.H., M. E. Comp. J. Smith; M.E.J., M. E. Comp. J. Hutcheson; Scribe E. E. Comp. J. J. Blake; Scribe N. E. Comp. L. Stock; Treasurer, M. E. Comp. N. Horley, P. E.; Prince, Sojourner, E. Comp. N. A. Johnsen; Sen. Sojourner, E. Comp. E. Stonehouse; Jun. Sojourner, E. Comp. A. Course; Chancellor, E. Comp. W. I. W. Titmus; Steward, E. Comp. G. I. Lindblom; Janitor, E. Comp. J. Vanston.

SHUM'S TROUBLES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 15.

It seems difficult for Shum to secure the quiet and rest that he desires. He has sent telegrams to each of the Grand Commanders begging that they will "have mercy" upon him, in order that he may be fully restored to health. He says that he is not complete rest for one or two weeks.

SPORTING

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competition for the Robinson Cup was held at Happy Valley from the 12th to 14th October, 1907. The following were the winners:

Mr. J. K. Grant	94	14	80
Mr. T. S. Forrest	80	4	84
Mr. E. J. Gray	85	2	87
Mr. E. V. D. Parr	92	6	86
Mr. T. C. Gray	93	7	86

(14 entries)

* Mr. J. K. Grant 94 16-78
Mr. T. S. Forrest 80 2-82
Mr. E. J. Gray 85 12-82
Mr. E. V. D. Parr 92 8-84
Mr. T. C. Gray 93 9-84

(15 entries)

* Winner of Cup and Pod.
The Professor Pairs Competition was won by Messrs. Forrest and Morley who beat Messrs. Parr and Woodcock in the final 4 up and 3 to play.

Football.

THE SIX VASE MATCHES.

Three six-side matches have been played to date, the results being:

Williams beat Daniel, two-nil.
Johnson beat Daniel, two-nil.
Wilke and Gray played a draw.

Williams team	1	1	0	0	2
Johnson's	1	1	0	0	2
Gray's	1	0	1	1	1
Wilke's	1	0	0	1	1
Ward's	1	0	1	0	0
Daniel's	1	0	1	0	0
Garrett's	0	0	0	0	0

STATE IN SOUTH CHINA.

Admiral Li Chun Invited to Surrender.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 13.

The state of affairs in South China does not appear satisfactory at all so far as the insurgents are concerned. A daring communication from one of the rebel leaders was received by Admiral Li Chun the other day. The communication, comprising some 3,000 characters, strongly worded, is purported to have been sent by an individual with foreign firm at Hanoi. It is headed thus: "From Wong Wo Shun, Commander-in-Chief of the National Army for South China, to Admiral Li Chun, representative of the Manchurian Government, and Commander of the troops at Pakhoi, Kwangtung." The document denounces the present dynasty as a corrupt and greedy one, and invites the admiral to surrender.

Wong Wo Shun is believed to be a leader of some fame, having under him a large number of followers who recently gave battle to Kwangtung Province.

The Yim Chow rebels, although quieted down to some extent, are still in evidence everywhere, and are reported to be connected with the disbanded soldiers. Mutinies are frequently reported in some of the regiments in the western districts of Yim Chow. So far the authorities are powerless.

MANCHURIA AND KOREA.

Japanese Schemes.

Tokyo, October 7.

Governor-General Oshima of Kwantung and Governor Goto of the South Manchuria Railway are on a visit to Tokyo in connection with the forthcoming simplification of the administrative machinery and the unification of diplomatic powers in Manchuria.

Prominent Japanese propose the establishment of an Oriental Colonization Company, primarily to operate in Korea by sending well-qualified and organized immigrants to cultivate the barren lands there with the assistance of the proposed Colonial Bank. At the same time the Company would co-operate in assisting native farmers. These measures would secure a sufficient increase in the revenue of Korea for administrative purposes, while the Japanese would obtain self-supplied food.

Finance and other influential persons support this scheme. It is not proposed, however, to carry it into effect for one year.—"N.C. Daily News."

A HONAM BATH-HOUSE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 15.

A Chinese gentleman informs me that some Japanese have opened a public bath-house on Honam, and a not very reputable class of people are being attracted to the establishment. Representations are being made to the Japanese Consul and very probably the proprietors will be forced to close their house and search for pastures green elsewhere. Similar institutions were established here some years ago, but were closed by the officials. Chinese are not models in matters of morals, but they see the need of surrounding their women with safeguards and keeping them apart from peridious influences.

AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

WEATHER.

AMOY, October 12.

All this week it has been much cooler, and the nights have been quite delightful. On Tuesday and Wednesday we had heavy showers of rain, together with a very violent North East wind. We were therefore not surprised to see typhoon signals go up, saying that there was one North of Formosa, travelling North East. To-day the weather has improved and the glass has gone up a bit.

In the 2nd round of the Mixed Doubles Handicap, Mr. Wyllie and Mrs. Wallace, met Mr. Wallace and Miss Eva MacGowan, and a most interesting and even game resulted.

The first set had lasted the best part of an hour, when it ended in the victory of Mr. Wyllie and his partner, the games standing 12 to 10. The participants on both sides were by this time, to put it mildly, not as fresh as they were when they commenced, and the light being very poor, play was stopped in the 2nd set after the sixth game, when Mr. Wallace was leading by four games to 2. Play will be resumed at the first opportunity from where it was left off, and a most exciting finish ought to be seen.

The R. and S. S. Tansui arrived on Monday morning with ten griffins from Shanghai. As a whole they seem to be rather a nondescript lot, but some of them look as if they might be capable of doing great things.

CHINA VERSUS JAPAN.

For some inexplicable reason American papers were last month talking of a probable war between China and Japan. Many of them worked out the possibilities in the event of a conflict, and some settled the whole question of hand. The "Pittsburgh Post" says that "Although the rulers of China are credited with holding the opinion that this is an excellent time to forcibly resist aggression by Japan, because of the latter's financial exhaustion caused by the war with Russia, yet it seems hardly credible that they will embark in general hostilities. There may be a brush between the frontier forces on the disputed territory, but a general war would seem to be unlikely to occur. China as yet has not an army capable of dealing with that of Japan, and its navy is of no consequence. The Japanese may could seize all the important Chinese ports. China must perfect the unity of her administration and largely increase her disciplined army and navy before she can hope to hold her own and make progress against Japan, despite the financial condition of the latter."

THE TROUBLE AT CHIN-CHIAT'SUN.

A Preacher Beaten.

HONGKONG, October 4.

According to the report of a native paper the disturbance at Chinchiat'sun consisted in a petty quarrel arising through some intruders taking fruit from the Mission grounds.

A preacher and some servants were beaten and furniture was broken.—"N.C. Daily News."

THE U. S. FLEET.

The Pacific Cruise.

Tokyo, October 9.

Two armoured cruisers as forerunners of the fleet to visit Pacific Waters leave Hampton Roads on Saturday under Rear-Admiral Sperry. Sixteen battleships and six destroyers under Admiral Robert Evans will leave the Atlantic two months later and will be joined in the Pacific by three battleships as well as by thirteen armoured cruisers under Rear-Admiral Dayton.

Three of the seven battleships at present under construction in Eastern yards are nearly finished. Naval expansionists are reported to be hoping to make them the nucleus of an Atlantic fleet and that the departing ships will be left permanently in the Pacific.

New York, October 8.

Mr. V. H. Metcalf, United States Secretary for the Navy, will recommend the building of four new battleships when Congress meets.

The sentiment in favour of raising the American Navy to a bi-ocean standard is growing.—"N.C. Daily News."

PROMPT RELIEF FOR A SPRAINED ANKLE.

"COME today on I sprained my ankle very badly on a loose stone," says Mr. Geo. Stevens, who lives near Durban, Natal. "A neighbour gave me a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm with which I rubbed my ankle and then bound it up with a cloth saturated with this remedy. I was surprised next morning to find the swelling gone, but still very sore. I used the Pain Balm faithfully during that week, and the sprain gave me very little trouble. We have used this remedy in our family several times since, and have never been disappointed in getting quick relief. I consider it the best house-hold liniment on the market." For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

THE FOREIGNER IN MACAO.

Some New Regulations.

Macao has evolved some new Regulations for the control of the foreigner, the same being issued in pamphlet form under the title "Regulation for the Execution of the Decree of July 4, 1906, concerning the admission, residence, passage and departure of foreigners in the province of Macao."

The terms of the "Regulation" are as follows:

Article 1.

Foreigners are freely admitted into Macao and its dependencies without, at their entrance, any passport or other document pretending to permit their admission or to prove their identity, being demanded of them.

Article 2.

The foreigners admitted into Macao are obliged to present themselves within the space of three days at the municipality to have their residence legalized there.

The foreigners admitted into the dependencies of Macao must present themselves in the same way to the administrator of Taipa and Coloane.

Article 3.

I. The following are excepted:—

I. Chinese.

II. Consular agents.

III. Foreign travellers on a passing visit, provided their stay in Macao and its dependencies should not exceed the period of twenty days. Nevertheless they must make their presentation at the respective municipality within that period in order to declare there the locality and duration of their stay.

Article 4.

The legalization of residence is made by the foreigner presenting a certificate of nationality, passed by the respective consul, or a passport in case that document be wanting or cannot be had; and, the one or the other having the (vise) of the administrator of the municipality of Macao or of Taipa and the designation of the locality where the foreigner intends to dwell, will constitute, without more formalities, a title of permanent residence.

Article 5.

In case the certificate of nationality or the passport be wanting, the residence shall be legalized by his giving proper surety, but, if this cannot be effected for want of witnesses who know him, the administrator of the respective municipality shall order a declaration to be taken in writing respecting his nationality and he, the foreigner, must declare his name, place of birth, age, state, profession, whence he comes and for what purpose he comes and any other circumstances also must be mentioned which shall be useful for his identification, following what in like case is found laid down in art. 4 of the Decree of July, 1871, and in art. 2 of the General Police Regulation of April 17th, 1883.

When the legalization has been made according to one of the foregoing methods in this article, a title of residence shall be given to the foreigner.

Article 6.

The document which shall constitute the title of residence issued by the respective consular functionary and by the consul, shall be valid, alone, shall serve as a safe-conduct, or a pass or free passage, for the foreigner to be able to reside in Macao and its dependencies or absent himself by land or by sea.

Article 7.

The foreigner who shall not legalize his residence in Macao and its dependencies shall not present himself at the respective municipalities within the period of time, and in the terms prescribed in this regulation shall incur the fine of from 5,000 Reis to 20,000 Reis. And, if, even so, he shall not legalize himself, he can be obliged to leave Macao within the period of time fixed by the law, and he shall be liable to the jurisdiction of the Province.

Article 8.

The foreigner, who, after having legalized and fixed his residence in Macao and its dependencies, shall perform acts which shall be dangerous to the public safety, or shall refuse obedience to the laws of the land or in any way shall violate the rights of sovereignty, shall be notified by the respective administrator of the municipality to leave Macao and its dependencies within the time fixed for him.

As soon as the administrators of the municipalities of Macao and of Taipa shall receive information of the nature of the things to which this article refers, they shall immediately institute an investigation, which shall be forwarded together with the proper information to the Governor or to the respective authorities through the medium of the Secretary-General of the Government.

2. If by the investigation there shall be discovered grave reasons of public order which justify the expulsion of the foreigner, the Governor shall so determine in a well-grounded despatch, which shall be forwarded through the medium of the Secretary-General to the administrators of the municipalities of Macao and Taipa for these to execute it immediately.

3. If the foreigner after the summons to which reference is made in the preceding 2 continue to remain in Macao or its dependencies, he shall be immediately sent to the Harbour Master's Office with a pass, where they shall make him embark at an opportune time in a ship leaving Macao.

Article 9.

The foreigner who, after having been expelled, shall come back to Macao or its dependencies, shall be arrested and handed over to the Chief Justice to be judicially condemned to from a fortnight to six months' imprisonment; and, after undergoing the penalty imposed, he shall be sent to the Harbour Master's Office for the purpose of being sent to the respective authorities, the whole being in conformity with art. 8 of the decree of July 4th 1906.

Article 10.

For the title of residence the only fee to be collected at the municipalities shall be 500 reis, including the respective stamp which shall be 300 reis; at other registrations, visa or counter-signatures of the administrative authority being gratis.

Article 11.

The foreigners, who by virtue of a condemnatory sentence, shall be undergoing a penalty or shall be subject to the special vigilance of the police, shall remain, as far as residence is concerned, under the rule established in the respective criminal legislation.

8. Foreigners who have been condemned more than once for being vagrants, shall be liable to expulsion from Macao.

Article 12.

Foreigners who are actually residents in Macao and its dependencies and who have not yet legalized their residence according to the terms of the law July 4th, 1906, published in the "Boletim Oficial" No. 32 of that year, have 90 days, counting from the publication of this Regulation in the "Boletim Oficial," to do so, under pain of having applied to them the penalty laid down in No. 8 of this Regulation.

§ The administrators of the municipalities of Macao and Taipa by means of bills posted in the usual places and by all the other ways in their power shall invite all foreigners to go to the respective municipalities for the purpose indicated in this article.

CHINA SIXTY-TWO YEARS AGO.

Has clim membrae juvenit.

In the years ago the CHINA MAIL used to be candid. This is from the CHINA MAIL of the 2nd October, 1845:

SPECIAL EDITIONS.

On Tuesday forenoon we published a second edition of the previous week's paper containing market and shipping intelligence brought down, the one to the 25th and the other to the 30th. It is our intention to continue the same plan on the despatch of the monthly mail to England, without publishing a special Overland Summary being under the impression that such intelligence as we propose to give is of much greater importance to correspondents at home than an abstract of our own past publications and those of our contemporaries, which we cannot flatter ourselves, or them, are of much interest out of the Colony, while residents may probably think one dose quite enough.

Then there would appear to be such a lack of materials in events of general interest to readers at a distance, that one of our contemporaries devoted a considerable portion of his last Summary to a police court case and the correspondence of the inmates of the debtors' prison, alleging that these things "were creating a good deal of excitement"—a statement which, if well founded, is not calculated to convey a very exalted idea of the amateur occupations of a strictly mercantile community.

The local papers are besides so "factious in their dimensions," that much time or trouble would not be required to turn over a month's file of any or all of them; and coming out from week to week, they are more likely to afford a true view of the state of public affairs in China than what is here called a summary, which even though garnished with quotations selected from the other papers, is made to embrace chiefly those matters which the editor has persuaded himself are important, and to which he necessarily imparts the bias of his own mind. For our own part, we believe that the Colonial papers are consulted at home chiefly for the commercial and shipping intelligence they contain, and they are valued in proportion to their accuracy in this respect. We shall therefore in future, as on the two past occasions, endeavour above all things to give full and correct information on the points referred to adding any interesting and really important pieces of news that may have sprung up in the interval, in a second edition of the previous number of our journal, unless when the despatch of the mail chances to fall on a Thursday.

We have thought it necessary to be thus particular in explaining our intentions because, though in the circular sent round on Monday last, it was stated explicitly that "a second edition of the CHINA MAIL of the 25th, containing the latest market and shipping intelligence," would be published next forenoon, some misapprehension seems to have existed amongst those who visit the circular, as if an "Overland Summary" had been intended, when a second edition was specified.

To each of the subscribers in England and America a copy of both editions was addressed, but heretofore only the latest was sent, unless otherwise ordered.

The space occupied by the Court Ordinance precludes the possibility of finding room for an article we propose to give, and which we find will extend to greater length than we had anticipated, on the Morrison Education Society.

It is stated in the "Overland Friend of China" that the Honorable Mr. Bruce, the Colonial Secretary, had returned from his cruise perfectly restored to health. We heartily concur with our contemporary that such a consummation would be highly gratifying to his friends and the community at large; but on enquiry we learn that the honourable gentleman has not returned, and that he is not expected for some weeks.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 16th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over N. China, and a slight fall has occurred also in the Southern stations.

Pressure remains low over the China Sea to the Southwest of the Paracels, and apparently a depression is developing over Central China. The highest pressure is probably over Japan, but the returns from there are not yet to hand.

Fresh to moderate N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh and strong N.E. and E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. and E. winds, fresh to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: N.E.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

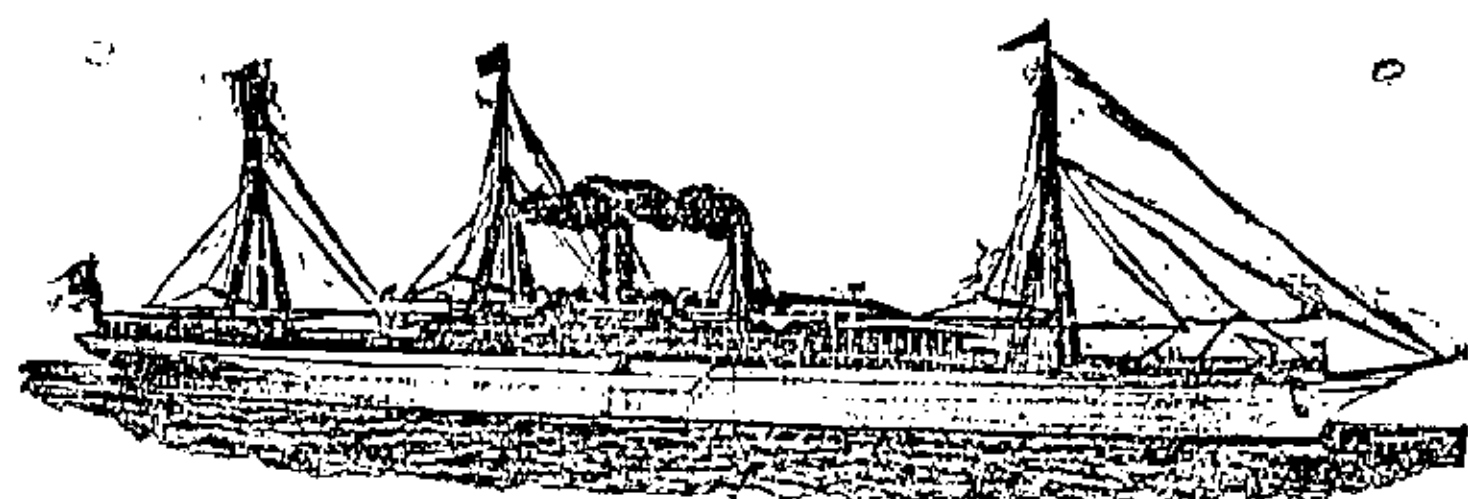
WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

DESTINATIONS	VESSELS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SPANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 18th	Freight and Passage
LONDON, via UGUA PORT	OCEANA	Oct. 19th	See Special
MARSHALLS, LONDON	MANILA	About 23rd	Freight and Passage
AND ANTWERP	PALEMO	Oct. 27th	Freight only
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ	SYRIA	About 10th	Freight and Passage
AND YOKOHAMA		Nov. 1st	

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

K. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific in the "EMERALD LINE" 8 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

R.M.S.	DESTINATIONS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
EMERALD OF INDIA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Oct. 24	Nov. 11
EMERALD OF JAPAN	6163 Tons	Wednesday, Nov. 6	Nov. 20
EMERALD OF CHINA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Nov. 21	Dec. 9
EMERALD OF INDIA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Jan. 16, 1908	Feb. 3
EMERALD OF JAPAN	6163 Tons	Wednesday, Feb. 20	Feb. 22

THE EMERALD LINE (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at V. N. STEAMSHIP with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new Pacific EMERALD Steamship, 14,000 tons register. The through time to Vancouver being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

First class rate to London including 1st Class and 1st Class Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. EMERALD carries INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at a reduced rate, including superior accommodation for that class.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information apply to the Agents, Messrs. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Canada, and Japan, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATIONS	VESSELS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
MARSHALLS, LONDON	TAMBA MARU	Tuesday, 14th	Wednesday, 30th
AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	INABA MARU	Tuesday, 13th	Wednesday, 13th

DESTINATIONS	VESSELS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, WASH.	YOSA MARU	Tuesday, 29th	Oct. 29th
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	SHINANO MARU	Tuesday, 12th	Nov. 4th
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	NIKKO MARU	Friday, 1st	Nov. 1st
DAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, VICTORIA, AND BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU	Friday, 29th	Nov. 29th

DESTINATIONS	VESSELS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Tuesday, 17th	October
KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA	YIPACHI MARU	Saturday, 19th	Oct. 19th
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU	Wednesday, 23rd	October
SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	YEBOSHI MARU	Monday, 28th	October

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail. For further information apply to the Agents, Messrs. T. KUSUMOTO, Managers, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship MINNESOTA.

28,000 TONS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

MINNESOTA, Captain C. F. Assen. On SATURDAY, 19th October, at Noon.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Europe.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Staterooms and Saloons (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Laundry, Telephone, etc.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of trans-Pacific passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular rail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

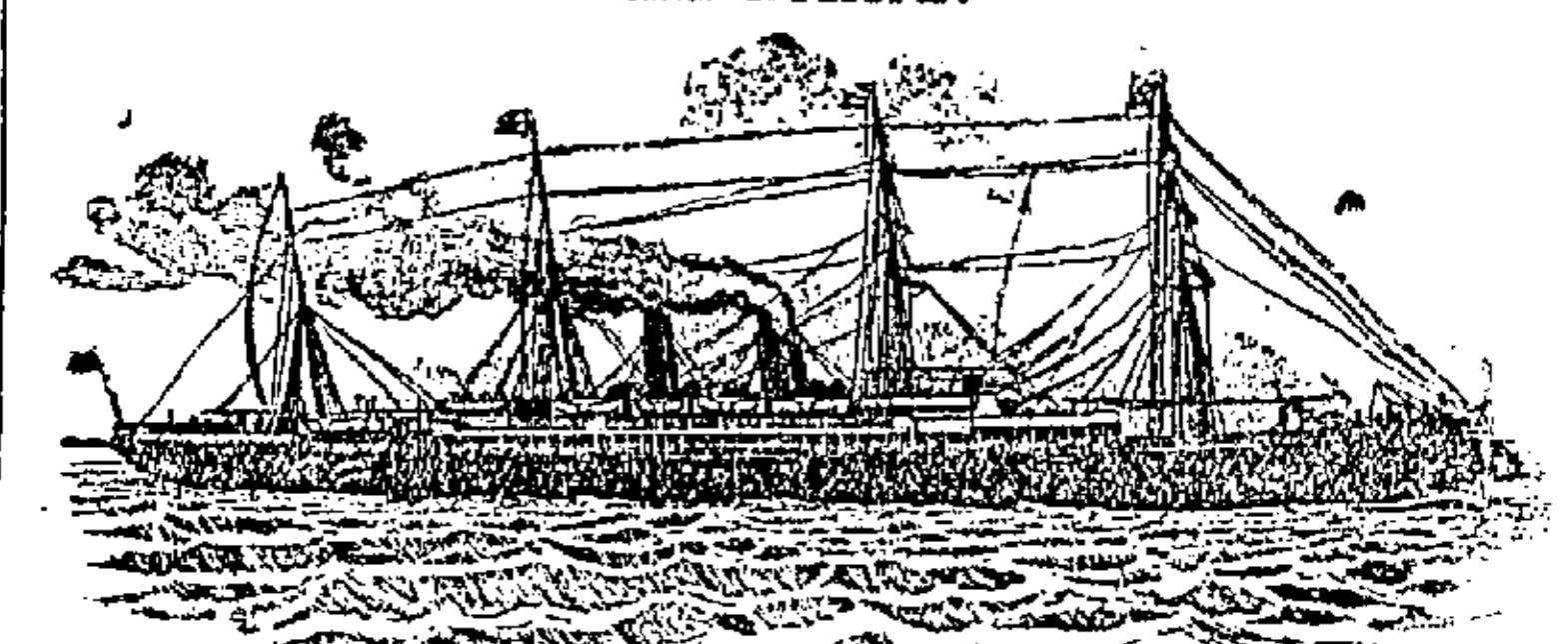
For full information regarding freight or passage apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES. VIA HONOLULU. TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Honolulu, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

VESSELS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
HONGKONG MARU	11,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 1st Nov., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	SATURDAY, 9th Nov., at Noon.
SIBERIA	18,000	SATURDAY, 16th Nov., at Noon.
CHINA	10,200	SATURDAY, 23rd Nov., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	SATURDAY, 7th Dec., at Noon.
FRIGIA	8,000	TUESDAY, 14th Dec., at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS. Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons. September 16-27th 1905: 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 18th-28th, 1905: 4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Island and Honolulu en route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. Oct. 15th to 23rd, 1905: 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE T.K.K. Steamship HONGKONG MARU will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 19th October, 1907, as Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Dominica, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Company, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN. PORTLAND, OREGON, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, KAWASAKI, YOKOHAMA; FOR OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

VESSELS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
NUMANTIA	4372	H. FREYTAG, Oct. 22, at Noon.
ARABIA	4438	G. NEUBAU, Oct. 22, at Noon.
ALBANY	5187	JOHN ERNST, About Oct. 31.
NICOMEDIA	4372	P. WAGEMANN, About Nov. 24.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For freight rates of Freight and further information apply to S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR SWATOW & TIENTSIN. STEAMER KUICHOW, Oct. 17, at 4 p.m.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI. STEAMER YOCOW, Nov. 29, at 4 p.m.

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SWATOW & SHANGHAI. STEAMER YOCOW, Nov. 29, at 4 p.m.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 18, at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTSANG		SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at Noon.
AND CALCUTTA		TUESDAY, Oct. 22, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	THURSDAY, Oct. 24, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, KUTSANG		FRIDAY, Oct. 25, at 4 p.m.
AND CALCUTTA		

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA. Hongkong to Singapore 1st-Class Single \$ 65 Return \$100

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chiochi, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, KIKINT, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND BREMEN.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA	PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	PRINZ WALDEMAR	THURSDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	PRINZ WALDEMAR	FRIDAY, 15th October.
KUTAT AND SANDARAN	BORNEO	About beginning of November.

For further Particulars, apply to Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAIMUN, Captain A. J. Rosson, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, October 14, 1907. 1655

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE Company's Steamship ISTOR, Captain M. Tice, will leave for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 18th inst.

For Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 5, 1907. 1612

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship YARRA, Captain SELLER, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 22nd October, 1907, at 1 p.m.

Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia, with prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows: S.S. EMBREY SIMONS, Nov. 12, 1907. S.S. TONKIN, Nov. 20, 1907. S.S. POLYNESIE, Dec. 10, 1907. S.S. TOURNAI, Dec. 24, 1907.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, October 15, 1907. 1657

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (Kobe, Yokohama, and Osaka).

With Option to Call at Mexico and other Coast Ports.

Steamer KATHERINE, 5000 tons, about end of Nov. KASATO MARU, 6100 tons, will be despatched hence to Callao, Iquique, via Japan Ports, sometime in March, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamers have splendid accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yok Building.

Hongkong, April 15, 1907. 621

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MALABAR COAST. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS TO SAIL, 1907.

* 1st-Class Passenger Accommodation. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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The Life of Trade.

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Mediums for Advertising are

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Read by all Classes in the Colony

Established over Half-a-Century

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTIONS CHINESE.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION and BANKRUPTCY LAWS in HONGKONG.

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